THE SERBIAN BATTLEFIELD.

BRIZREND

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SHADED PORTIONS MARK TEUTON-BULGAR ADVANCES

MONTENEGRO'

2£

ing the obligation incurred by that debt, reading from the history of the

"In the early 90's," said Mr. Worth-

SCALE OF MILES

STRIA

Representative Cooper enumerated Representative Cooper enumerated the various services performed by the District government, such as fire and police protection, care of streets, etc., in the benefits of which the federal government might be said to share, and asked if the appropriations from the federal Treasury should be confined merely to these.

Mr. Worthington replied that they should not, and went on to show how the city had been built upon magnificent lines and how its very extent added to all the expenses of the District government.

you," he said, "that Congress is raising by taxation as much money from the residents of the District as is raised from the citizens of other places similar to Washington for municipal

was clear that either the expenses of the District were just double those of other cities having the population of other cities having the population Washington, and that therefore it was necessary the federal government should contribute dollar for dollar for the District government, or that Conthe District government, or that Congress had been so extravagant that it paid twice as much for municipal expenses here as is paid in other cities. "Of course, it is not true that Congress has been so extravagant," he said, "and it remains that the first contention must be true."

Asks About Own Plan.

Senator Works, during the course of Mr. Worthington's argument, reverted to his own idea that the District government should be abolished and that a bureau control should be installed for the people ere. He asked Mr. Worthington what objection is there to the plan of having the District raise its taxes, place them in the Treasury, and the United States "You have to take care of municipal affairs with some sort of municipal affairs with some sort of municipal government," replied Mr. Worthington, and I do not see how Washington could be governed by bureau. Then you cannot get away from the fact that you must have some man or men to inform Congress of the affairs of the District, how the money is spent and how t should be spent. Then, again, we fear that the opponents of the half-and-half plan will fix upon the District an arrangement whereby the expenditures would be entirely met by the taxpayers of the District, leaving the United States nothing to pay at all. We want the protection of the half-and-half plan. We see developments in Congress that would ruin us financially." You have to take care of municipal

ington, "in the way expressed by Sen-

is any hostile disposition toward the District; that Congress wants to deal in no way except fairly and justly with suburban areas. Senator Chilton said:

Senator Chilton said:
"Don't you think that the developments you speak of arise from the fact that a nation of a hundred million people wants to run its own capital, which has only 353,000 in it?"
"I do not know, except that within the last three or four years we have seen in Congress a disposition to saddle us with a burden that would ruin us."

seen in Congress a disposition to saddle us with a burden that would ruin us."

No Need to Fear, Is Claim.

"There is no need for you to fear Congress." Senator Chilton replied.

"And yet leaders on both sides of the Capitol argued against the half-andhalf plan and planted it on the assumption that we could pay all the expenses of this Capital city by an increased tax."

"I am not hostile to the District of Columbia." said Senator Works.

"I would rather make the mistake of saying the government should pay too much for its capital than that it should pay too little," Senator Chilton remarked.

Representative Contact of the said and the said and the prices paid compared with the assessment. Senator Saulsbury interrupted at this point:

"I don't see how all this comes under the jurisdiction of this committee," he said. "I don't see how all this comes under the jurisdiction of this committee," he said. "I don't consider that we can properly take up this line of investigation."

Opportune Time for Inquiry.

"Why Representative Gard asked: does the government of the District Saulsbury in this attitude. Senator of Columbia cost twice as much as Works and Representative Cooper, on other cities?

The fact remains, and you cannot gone into at this time.

Scores George Assessment.

At this point Mr. Worthington relinquished arguing on the subject of expenses, and turned suddenly to the George assessment and taxation report and began raking it fore and aft; at which Herbert J. Browne, one of the moving spirits of the report and prin-

held up a printed hearing open at the page to which he referred. It contains part of Mr. Browne's testimony and here are about forty citations of real and figures representing sales. The Browne testimony was to show, if possible, that sales in the business dis-Shannon had written to the committee

trict were away above assessors' fig-ures. Said Mr. Worthington: stating that the joint citizens' commit-tee had solicited funds for the preparaures. Said Mr. Worthington:

"It was on this report that many eminent congressmen voted on matters relating to the half-and-half plan, and we propose to show that much of the information in it is unwarranted and that it contains many errors.

"After Mr. Browne had gone into the title insurance offices, Chairman George asked him for typical instances to show that business property is under-

show that business property is under-assessed and small homes overassess-ed. Mark you, he was sent there to get the facts, and out of the thousands of sales on record he selects these par-ticular cases and reports them."

"You have had it demonstrated to troverted, it must be done by persons

a counter check on the Browne instances of underassessment, is extreme ly technical, but its entire purport is the District, showing the need for to show that errors do exist in the great expenditures of money in order Browne figures. The statement claims to make a decent, livable city in the that in the case of one building, for early days. that in the case of one building, for instance, the correct assessment figures as finally made were not given; that in another case a reported sale was not a sale, but a mere trade; that in another case the sale prices represented a forced purchase all out of proportion to the market, and that in one case assessment figures of \$59,000 should be \$10,000 higher.

Report Based on "Selected Cases." Mr. Worthington declared that Herbert J. Browne had presented to the George committee "a few selected cases taken to show that property here is underassessed." Mr. Worthington said that even in these few selected cases it had been shown that a number of mistakes had been made by Mr

Browne. A member of the committee asked how many pieces of property are asand-half plan. We see developments in Congress that would ruin us financially."

Asked About Protection.

"How does the half-and-half plan protect you?" Senator Saulsbury asked.
"It protects you?" Senator Saulsbury asked.
"It protects you?" replied Mr. Worth.
"It protects you?" replied Mr. Worth.
"On many pieces of proferty are as assessed in the District assessor, W. P. Richards, who was in the committee room, said that in round numbers there were 150,000.

Mr. Worthington was asked how many cases were commented upon by Mr. Browne in his report to the George committee.

"It protects us," replied Mr. Worth-committee.
"Thirty-four," replied Mr. Worthing-

ington, "in the way expressed by Senator Blair Lee, that for every dollar raised by the District the United States must pay a dollar that bites. I would add to that, also, that Senator Lee, in making this assertion, also added that he had heard an eminent Kentucky congressman remark that Congress cares no more for the protests of civic associations in the District of Columbia than for the barking of a dog in the back yard."

"Thirty-four," replied Mr. Worthington. "It do not like to correct you," interjected Mr. Browne, "but there were a great many more than that."

Mr. Worthington said that Mr. Browne, either in his brief submitted to the joint select committee or in his testimony before the District committee of the House, had indicated that suburban areas in the District were grossly underassessed, in some cases at only one-fifth of the real value. He said that Mr. Browne had divided the District into different areas, one showing a district of small homes, another is any hostile disposition toward the bushess section and a fourth edly best residence section and a fourth

> What Mr. Browne Contended. "Mr. Browne undertook to show that assessment of small homes was out of pared to assessments in the other sec-

Mr. Worthington called attention to

Senator Chilton backed up Senator Saulsbury in this attitude. Senator the other hand, took the attitude that Details of the city government were it was very important to have these not at hand, but Mr. Worthington rematters of assessment and taxation

"The fact remains, and you cannot escape the cold facts, that we do raise and pay into the United States Treasury as much or more than any other city of our size, and yet Congress adds as much more. Either our expenses are proper or Congress is entravagant. You can't escape that."

Representative Rainey then asked a long question of several hundred words, the purport of which was just why the District government cost so much more than the ordinary city.

"We want evidence by items," said Mr. Rainey, "and so far you have failed to submit these items." Mr. Worthington said that the argument property in the District of Columbia were properly assessed and a reasonable rate of taxation established there would be no reason for the government to contribute a single dollar for the support of the District. For that reason, he said, the joint citizens' committee deemed it of great importance to present the actual facts in the case.

Senator Works pointed out that that argument probably would be made again in Congress, and that the joint select committee should come before Congress with information to settle the question.

case.
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the question.

Representative Cooper indicated that he, too, thought this question should be settled through an investigation of the facts, and that he wanted all questions of facts cleared up by the examination of witnesses.

Expect to Disprove Statement.

"One of the chief arguments made against the District in Congress," said said, "fell due February 1, 1875. It federal government. The matter was Mr. Worthington, "has been that many amounted to \$182,000. All the bonds had referred to the House District commit-

ton.
"I will come to that when I make my remarks," said Mr. Browne. Not Appearing for Hire. In his opening sentence yesterday

afternoon Mr. Worthington stated that

tee had solicited funds for the prepara-tion of its case he felt it his duty to not appearing for hire.

sent to the committee all facts in the case, whether or not they support the half-and-half plan. I feel that I should present everything to the select com-mittee to aid in the deliberation of the

saked him for typical instances to show that business property is under-assessed and small homes overassessed the facts, and out of the thousands of the facts, and out of the thousands of sales on record he selects these particular cases and reports them."

He referred to the approximately forty instances in the Browne testimony.

Browne Raises Objection.

Mr. Browne jumped to his feet:

"If the committee please, that testimony was given under oath, and I would suggest that if it is to be controverted, it must be done by persons under oath."

"I am merely stating what we expect to prove," replied Mr. Worthington.

"I am merely stating what we expect to prove," replied Mr. Worthington.

"I have to be allowed to go on in that argumentative way"" pursued Mr. Browne.

"I think those matters can be arranged when we get to them," suggested Chairman Chilton.

"Mr. Worthington said that the joint of the deliberation of the deliberation of the case. If I were representing a client I would not be at liberty to do so, nor to present confidences; and I would be liable to disbarment were I to do so."

A phase of the relationship between the United States and the District of Columbia not touched upon hitherto was broached by Mi. Worthington, namely, the action of Congress in accepting the Mayes report on the million-dollar back interest claimed to be due on the 3.65 bonds:

"The resolution which required the District to pay back this money was based on the work of two accountants named Mayes, and there was no hearing or publicity given to their work. They reported that in 1876 and 1877 two sums of \$500,000 each had been loaned the District by the United States for the purpose of paying interest on the 3.65 bonds. The report was made to the House, which was indignant that we had taken so much money and had not repaid it."

Mr. Worthington of the dease. If I were represented in the deliberation of the case. If I

"Is he to be allowed to go "Is he to be allowed."

"I think those matters can be arranged when we get to them," suggested Chairman Chilton.

"I expect to produce witnesses to back up what I am now stating," Mr. Worthington said that the joint select committee was authorized to examine into the funded debt of the District and that the 3.65 bonds represented that debt, and threw out the suggestion that if the District was responsible for the interest on the bonds then it was responsible for the whole issue.

Refers to Early Days.

bonds were he went into a history of

early days.

"Washington was a disgrace," he said. "I have lived here fifty years and know whereof I speak. The streets were unpaved and a great feature of the city was the clouds of dust. Transportation service was preposterous; we had but one little line of cars, and in winter those cars were heated merely by a foot of straw strewn on the car floors.
"It is offensive to speak of the sewer system, for, in fact, we had none. Those who condemn the board of public works of that early day of recon-

"It is offensive to speak of the sewer system, for, in fact, we had none. Those who condemn the board of public works of that early day of reconstruction should also remember that the board did a great work. And there should be no blame attached to the citizens of the District for not doing better, inasmuch as the reason was to be found in the extraordinary manner in which the city was laid out. "The government saw it should take hold, so the separate corporations of Georgetown, Washington and the county were wiped out and a territorial government established. The board of public works was inaugurated, and it went to work under the direction of Georgetom, Washington and the county were wiped out and a territorial government established. The board of public works was inaugurated, and it went to work under the direction of Georgetom, Washington and the county were wiped out and a territorial government established. The board of public works was inaugurated, and it went to work under the direction of Georgetom, I started on a broad scale and within a short time a petition was circulated and presented to Congress calling attention to the fact that great debts were being piled up. I have seen it stated that a thousand citizens signed this petition presented to Congress. The House committee on the District of Columbia investigated and reported that all was well and that the work should go ahead. The work of improvement went on and the debts piled up. I have seen the protection of signed that unless a fixed rate of congress. The House committee on the District of Columbia investigated and reported that all was well and that the work should go ahead. The work of improvement went on and the debts piled up. I have seen the protection of the control of the

Gov. Shepherd, sometimes called Boss' Shepherd. It started on a broad scale and within a short time a petition was circulated and presented to Congress calling attention to the fact that great debts were being piled up. I have seen it stated that a thousand citizens signed this petition presented to Congress. The House committee on the District of Columbia investigated and reported that all was well and that the work should go ahead. The work of improvement went on and the debts piled up. Later a joint select committee of the two houses of Congress investigated and found extravagances, but cautiously refrained from attaching

federal government was to pay its ap"In the early 90's," said Mr. Worthportionment of the 3.65 bonds and the
ington, "there was criticism in Congress

interest thereon "The first interest on these bonds," he in the organic act was unjust to the

which Rerbert 2. Browne, one of the moving spirits of the report and principal witness for the "processual" and principal witness for the "processual" and principal witness for the "processual" and the principal witness for the "processual" and the principal witness for the "processual" and the search of the "processual" and the

port to Congress, but had failed to say



American Overseas Corporation Completes Organization and Discusses Policy.

WILL FOLLOW METHODS OF HOLLAND MERCHANTS

Maintenance of American Trade With Neutral Countries One Object to Be Sought.

NEW YORK, October 27 .- The Amerifacilitate American trade with neutral naions, somewhat after the manner adopted by the merchants of Holland in the Netherlands Oversea Trust, met here toannouncement of progress would not be forthcoming until late today. It was considered possible that today's discussion might not crystallize upon any program and that it would be continued at a later

STRIMITTA

Secretary Redfield to Aid.

A letter from Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, expressing his interest in the project and cooperation along certain lines, was placed before the meeting.

Another matter which it was expect-

examinations of the books of members, which are made frequently. The cost is one-eighth of 1 per cent of the LONDON ANNOUNCES goods handled. No profit is made by the trust, any surplus going to the na-

better preparedness.
"I believe that the opposition to such

MURDERER SEEKS NEW TRIAL

Hans Schmidt, Under Sentence of

Death, Files Appeal.

urging and opposing a new trial for Hans Schmidt, convicted for the slay ing of Anna Aumuller in New York in

were filed with the court of appeals today to support oral arguments from attorneys representing Schmidt and the state. Schmidt was tried twice, the first jury disagreeing. In both cases his defense was insanity.

Portions of Miss Aumuller's body were found in the waters adjacent to New York early in September, 1913. In-vestigation led to the arrest of Schmidt, who, at the time was perform-

PARIS, October 27 .- Alexandre Mille

begun an inquiry regarding the speech Canon Legardere is reported to have

made to the 6th Regiment of Dragoon

october 6. The canon is said to have declared: "France is tottering under the weight of its errors and national faults it has need of new inoculation in order to make itself worthy of overcoming crue punishment."

ALBANY, N. Y., October 27 .- Briefs

the King of Spain and President Wilson Senator Chamberlain of Oregon ington, "there was criticism in Congress have been appealed to by telegraph to inthat the half-and-half plan provided tervene in behalf of the condemned perchairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, reached Washingto today and will confer tomorrow with President Wilson on the question increased preparedness for the United

States. Senator Chamberlain today said he was one of the original advocates of preparedness will grow less and less as time goes on," he said.

He said it was essential the Panama He said it was essential the Panama canal, the Philippine Islands and the Hawaiian Islands should be fully garrisoned at all times. The islands, he said, were the first line of defense of the Pacific coast. If the Panama canal fell into hostile hands it would make the United States navy just half as effective as it is with the canal operating under the United States.

pecially in the Balkan situation, points 1913, and now under sentence of death

nisfortunes of Poland, has addresse LONDON, October 27.-A reduction in what should be the proper proportion of the District expenses which the federal government should bear. The committee reported, he said, that a proper proportion was not capable of exact determination.

"Instead, this committee reported a proper of the selling price of treasury bills over the selling price of treasury bills over the selling price of treasury bills over the counter was announced today by the Catholic bishops throughout the world asking them to announce Sunday, November 21, as a day of prayer bills now yield 4% per cent; six-month bills now yield 4% per cent; six-month bills now yield 4%, and nine and twelve month bills 5 per cent, as compared with the proper proportion was not capable of exact determination.

"Instead, this committee reported as provious rate of 4%." the Catholic bishops throughout the

Large Attendance and Enthusiasm Marks First Session, Following the Summer Recess.

Miss Boardman Extends Word of Appreciation of Past Services.

Plan Work for Winter. With a larger attendance than at any previous gathering of the organization he Red Cross helpers of the District of

following the summer recess, in the

parish hall of St. John's Episcopal

Church, 16th and H streets northwest Last winter this organization of help-ers, who have banded to assist the American Red Cross Society in its efforts to alleviate the suffering in the war-stricken countries of Europe, provided \$6,000 worth of hospital garments, sibility of cutting off supplies of fu and also collected considerable money to Villa and the other enemies of for use in relief work. This season the de facto government of Carran Netherlands Oversea Trust, met here today to complete its organization and discuss details of its policy. The idea of
the corporation is to give assurances to
belligerents that its shipments are noncontraband and will not reach enemy
countries. Indications were that the meeting would be a lengthy one, and that any
announcement of progress would not be

to letter work. This season the
helpers hope to excel this record.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman
of the national relief board of the
American Red Cross, extended a word of
appreciation as the helpers started
on their task. Miss Boardman told of
the activities of the Red Cross in the
war field of Europe during the summer
months, when the helpers discontinued
their weekly meetings by reason of these
there were the summer
months, when the record.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman
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that the properties of the conference of the conference the very large of arms and ammunity
that the properties of the conference of the confer their weekly meetings by reason of the fact that most of them were out of the city. She told of the ever-increasing demands for assistance that are being

Strict Neutrality Maintained.

received from all sections of the war

Miss Boardman explained that in its efforts to alleviate suffering the American Red Cross ever has maintained strict neutrality. Gifts of clothing, supplies and money, which it receives without designation as to the use to of the gold and silver mines in Cl

Another matter which it was expected to discuss was the detailed methods pursued by the Netherlands Oversea Trust, which virtually controls the entire foreign trade of the Netherlands, incoming and export.

In the case of Holland the Oversea organization's methods are simple. Every importer or exporter must first apply to the trust, which inquires into the senuineness of the business and demands a bank guarantee and proof that goods to be exported are not for the account of any person or firm becase of imports the Oversea' trust demands bank guarantee and proof that soods are intended purely for consumption within the country.

Without designation as to the use to which they are to be put, are sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they are to be put, are sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they are to be put, are sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they are to be put, are sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they are to be put, are sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they are to be put, are sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they sent to the points where the need is greatest. Where contributors designate the country to which they desire the companies have to be drawn from the Unite States. For the operation of the mine try to which they greatest.

Miss Boardman said that with the approach of the winter season suffering in Europe would increase day by day and that the task which confronts the Chinubus plant of the America Repai mands bank guarantee and proof that the goods are intended purely for consumption within the country.

Breaches Quickly Revealed.

Should the trader not keep his word the bank guarantee is confiscated. A breach of trust is quickly revealed by examinations of the books of memures the purpose of today's meeting was to organize the units into which the work to be undertaken during the coming winter.

Method of Local Work.

American comments of the second property of t Each unit consists of ten members

IC THE VENDING OF HIDY Troops Move Through U. S. Territor

wealthy candy manufacturer of that Only Permanent Ill Effect Is Scal

Said Agreement Was in Writing. of McHenry, who, Forney said, refused had been caused by the disease. D to return it to him when he gave up the idea of "putting Schneider out of the way." "I was through with it. I both he and the physician in charge of the way." tred of being blackmailed. I was

Identifies "Bill" and "George." Forney while on the stand said the

"George" was McHenry.

McHenry testified that he and Bowers never intended to slay Mr. Schneider saying they only desired to get Forney's "soft" money. Bowers did not testify in his own behalf. DRUG COMPANIES TO BE ONE.

United to Purchase Controlling Interest in Riker-Hegeman.

on the matter. The United Drug Company and the Riker-Hegeman Company perate stores throughout the country. The purchase plan, if consummated, will give the United Company a compined retail and manufacturing business estimated at upward of \$30,000,000 appually.

ness estimated at upward of \$30,000,000 annually.

The terms of purchase, it is understood, are to be on the basis of an exchange of stock, \$100 common and \$45 second preferred of the United Company being offered for \$100 of stock of the Riker-Hegeman concern. Share for snare is the proposed basis of exchange of the preferred stocks. Catholic Church and with whom, the testimony showed, Miss Aumuller had Legardere's Speech Under Inquiry. and, the French minister of war, has

Stranger Stricken From Navy List The converted schooner yacht Stranger, purchased for the navy during the war with Spain, was stricken from the navy register by orders issued yesterday at the Navy Department. The vessel was built in 1830 and has been in the service of the Louisiana naval militia.

LOCAL BAND OF HELPERS | NO FUEL TO FORCES COMMERCE OF U. S. OF THE RED CROSS MEET ENGAGED IN REVOLT

Railways Asked to Co-Operate With U. S. Officials in Delaying Shipments.

RULE ENFORCED AGAINST **ENEMIES OF CARRANZA**

Columbia met today for the first time Designed to Prevent Operation Gold and Silver Mines by Villa Adherents.

> Representatives of United State railroads today held a conference wit State Department officials on the powhich has been recognized. The shi ting off of fuel supplies is an effort a proceeding supplementary to the er bargo of arms and ammunition After the conference the follow

telegram was sent to the railroa shipping goods into Mexico: shipping goods into Mexico:

"The Department of State desires rail roads to co-operate as much as possible with local authorities at El Passespecially the collector of custom there, in delaying as much as possible shipments of coke and coal intende for Mexican factions in revolt again, the de facto government of Mexico the state of Chihuahua."

To Prevent Mine Operations.

The plan is designed especially head off the operation by Villa force

shipments of coke and coal from Okla homa and other points.

The State Department has not bee officially advised of the confiscation of the Chihuahua plant of the America Smelting and Refining Company be Villa forces, but the report that it habeen was not surprising.

Representations recently were mad to both Carranza and Villa on this subject. Carranza informed that department he was extending his zone of protection as rapidly as possible and that he would do all within his power t protect American property.

Further Action Probable. If officially advised of the confisc

ion of the Chihuahua plant, addition representations, it was said, might nade to the recognized de facto go ernment. No official representation can be made to Villa, all relations wi him having been severed. However, there was said to be a possibility making unofficial representations or warning Villa to refrain from conficating American-owned property.

Asks Proper Protection Senator Ashurst has asked the Sta

and War departments for proper protetion for the citizens of Douglas, Ariz, I to act as protectors in case of an er forces. A fight is expected to take pla at any time, as Carranza troops which

at any time, as Carranza troops which have been allowed to pass through Unite States territory have now again passes over the Mexican border on their way tight the Villa forces.

Senator Ashurst said he had the promise of the War Department to dispatch sufficient number of troops to Pougia to protect the city from the fire of eithe Villa or Carranza forces. He informet officials that without protection it wa feared that there was even a possibility that Villa troops might make an attempatal looting.

Secretary Garrison wired Gen. Fun ston to make any disposition of hi troops he found necessary to protec American interests along the border a

Information in the possession of t department leads officials to believe that between 4,000 and 5,000 Carrana Washington Man Is Convicted of American territory, and that Villa ha American territory, and that Villa ha with him approximately 7,000 troops Villa has been reported as marchin, northward.

Villa's supplies are said to be dwin dling. One official of the State De partment said today that he believe Villa would be entirely eliminated from Mexico within a month unless he should devise some method of securing additional supplies before then.

PHYSICIAN CURED OF ANTHRAX

Left on Neck.

agreed to pay Bowers and two other men \$4,600 to "put Schneider out of commission." Forney, George McHenry and H. C. Carlisle already had pleaded guilty to their part in the conspiracy against Schneider.

BENBOW CITY, Ill., October 27.—Do J. C. Helper, who a mouth ago was stricken with anthrax, today was proposed cured by his attending physical cian. Dr. Helper's wife was largely in strumental in bringing about his cure BENBOW CITY, Ill., October 27 .- D Throughout the greater part of his ill ness she applied at fifteen-minute is Forney said the agreement was in tervals an antiseptic treatment to writing, and it passed into the hands wound on the physician's neck which Helper believes he contracted the dis

Bill" was William Bowers and the Prepare Munitions for Big Drive in Early Spring. NEW YORK, October 27 .- More than

3,000,000 Japanese-made rifles, with campaign, have been received by Rusia in the last three months, accord ing to Albert B. Thayer of Cincinnat. who arrived here today on the steam ship Frederik VIII from Copenhage In addition, about 500 trained Japanes terest in Riker-Hegeman.

BOSTON, October 27.—Directors of the United Drug Company have voted formally to purchase a controlling interest in the Riker-Hegeman Drug Company. The stockholders are to be called soon in special session to vote on the matter. The United Drug Com-

Length of Man's Life Increased. CHICAGO, October 27 .- Within the last twenty-five years the average length of man's life has been increased ten years, according to Dr. Victor (the University of Michigan, one of the speakers before the Central States Conference on problems of social hy-giene, which has been holding sessions

CARD OF THANKS.

NES. I gratefully acknowledge the very many expressions of sympathy and condolence, both by kindness and flowers, at the illness and death of my beloved husband, CHARLES S. JONES, October 15, 1915. I beg all of our friends to accept this recognition of these kind courtesies, which is as sincere and beartfelt as individual letters could possibly MRS. CHARLES S. JONES.

was tired of being blackmailed, I was almost driven crazy," said Forney.

The "death agreement" drawn up by Forney April 1 was introduced as evidence. It read: "I agree to give Bill and George \$4,000 to put the man out of the way." JAPAN'S RIFLES IN RUSSIA.